REBEL STORES DESTROYED AT ASHLAND

A Significant Call to Our Shirking Officers

and Potomae Railread, was burned this morning by the 6th Cavalry. This cuts off all communication by railread between Richmond and Jackson's command. The 5th Cavalry went to Ashland, 18 miles from Richmond, on the same road, and burned all the enemy's Commissary and Quartermaster's supplies, and through it.

I write before breakfast, and in the Erbey poseyyard. The strong tramping of men in column disturbs me. It is John Cochrane's Regiment moving up to the front—disciplined to the highest both the Colonel has almost recovered from the severe illness which disabled him, and again site his herse. Other troops of Couch's brigade move over the wheat field in front of the house, all in the best spirite, and exhibiting the same confidence and

more positive qualities of a military commander. The time has come when retreat is no longer strategy, but disaster. It must therefore give place to battle. We have no idea that Gen. Jackson contemplates a retreat. We are perfectly satisfied that

We believe that if he did contemplate it, he would find himself unable to execute it. The temper of the army would not allow it. The men are weary of tellsome and destructive marches, and the priva-tious necessarily attending, and almost clamor to be led against the enemy.

"The march from Mannesas rapidly, and the next

Williamsburg, trinned our ranks more than as battles would have done. The campaign has ed for the battle, and the battle is at hand. What we need now at the head of the army is the charion call, and the battle shall be bold and en-

The leader of the same paper complains of the high price of provisions, and calls upon the farmers tion having been obtained of his residence, he was ring in their vegetables.

A great number of officers and soldiers are now absent (on presence of being sick) from their regi-mente idling away their time in the Northern towns

The army is on the eve of a decisive battle, when ask of such persons the cause of their absence from the army of the Potomac, and if the reason be not satisfactory show them up as unworthy associates, and a disgrace to the uniform they appear in.

Upward of 500 Rebel prisoners have been received victory at Hanover Court-House. They left this morning for Fortress Monroe. More are coming in.
Approved R. B. MARCY, Chief of Star.

PRILADELPHIA, Thursday, May 29, 1862.

A private letter received here by an officer of Gen. McClellan's staff, dated Headquarters, Monday,

physed to his the his, and, momentated the tells are promised. The provided by the his thing and momentated the his, and the content of the provided by the his things of the provided by the throats- and it was the mute, perhaps, that was omployed to hide the kine, and, unconscious of the telltell character of the swinging brass that his charge

New-York Tribune.



Vol. XXII No. 6,600.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, MAY 30, 1862.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

and through it.

I write before breakfast, and in the Erbey poscywhich they had stored there. This will prove a sewice loss to the Rebels.

The leading article in The Richmond Enquirer of Saturday is in the following language:

"We are now looking to Gen. Johnston with great interest, and not without some solicitation. He has just be antifully executed some very judicious retreats. We are now anxious to see him display the more positive qualities of a military commander. The time has come when retreat is no longer stratten.

The time has come when retreat is no longer stratten.

the rain tails. From the extreme right, the oc-casional booming of cannon has for an hour suggested the untimely mingling of fighting with breakfasting by our comrades in arms. But the whole army will probably halt—and eat, and sleep, and "wait for the

FROM GEN. WOOL'S DEPARTMENT.

Important Arrest - Rebel Fortifications of Elizabeth River Occupied-Suffering amon the Poor of Norfolk.

FORTHES MONROR, Thursday, May 29, 1862. An important arrest was made in Norfolk, yester lay. A man named Williams has been in the habit of sending a mail to Richmond twice a week, during the occupation of the city by the Unionists. Informavisited by a guard, and having acknowledged his identity, was arrested. It is stated that among the

The Minnesota started for Norfolk with the floo tide this morning, but got aground off Sewall's every man should be at his post. Let the citizens Point. Several tugs endeavored all day to get her off, but were unsuccessful up to this evening.

The reports about a ball on board the Rivaldo, an a toast to Jeff. Davis on the evening of the Queen's birthday, are without foundation,

All the Rebel fortifications on Elizabeth River and at headquarters from the scene of the late brilliant | the Navy-Yard have been taken possession of by the navy. The former are to be destroyed. The blowup of the works on Sewall's Point commenced

There is great suffering in Norfolk among the poor classes in consequence of the strict blockade.

Col. Corcoran Still Retained by the Rebel

and the meanness necessary to the conception and accomplishment of such a dodge! And Erbey had husband was taken prisoner by the Rebels at Hampkine-and the kine had tuncful bells about their ton before the evacuation. Col. Hanson is very se for his failure to fulfill his stite

Our gunboat fleet still remain fifteen or twenty

THE HECENT VICTORY AT HANOVER COURT-HOUSE.

The Hecent victory at hanover course of the lighter and the very girl babies when they sit down to write letters of affection.

Headquarters Army Potomac, Thursday, May 29, 1982.

A bridge, 506 feet long, over the South Anna Creek, ene of the tributaries of the Pamunkey

River, on the line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg,

River, on the line of the Richmond, Fredericksburg,

The Mound Civy, Capt. A. H. Kitty, has resumed and though its properties of the Richmond, and the horizon last night, a magnificent picture of beauty, with a real vein of danger running through its much lighter and hour like to raix were mortally wounded, and many others believe of half an hour life to complete the very girl babies when they sit down to write letters of affection.

We grow carclese. Before and after the Williams-believe or six were mortally wounded, and many others believe or fix Raleigh Register), both Secass. Thirdy, they will not have a Yaukee (meaning the Editor of The Raleigh Register), both Secass. Thirdy, they will not have a Secasionist of the South Carcillas Action and the testing of the South Carcillas Action of The Raleigh Register), both Secass. Thirdy, they will not have a Secasionist of the South Carcillas Action of The Raleigh Register), both Secass. Thirdy, they will not have a Secasionist of the South Carcillas Action of The Raleigh Register), both Secass. Thirdy, they will not have a Secasionist of the South Carcillas Action of The Raleigh Register), both Secass. Thirdy, they will not have a Secasionist of the South Carcillas Action of The Raleigh Register), both Secass. Thirdy, they will not have a Secasionist of the South Carcillas Action of The Raleigh Register), both Secass. Thirdy, they will not have a Secasionist of the South Carcillas Action of The Raleigh Register), both Secass. Thirdy, they will not have a Secasionist of the South Carcillas Action of The Raleigh Register), both Secass Action of The Raleigh Register), both Secass Action of The Raleigh Reg

place since our troops occupied the city, and is not of Carolina will austain character greatly to disturb its quiet or create prehension.

The Day Book, which was suspended, was pubcharacter greatly to disturb its quiet or create apprehension.

lished by permission of Gen. Viele the next day. The following order by Gen. Wool will probably

be of interest to an indefinite number lately seized with great expectations concerning trade with NOTION:

HEADQUARTERS DEPARTMENT OF VINCINIA, & FORT MONNOR, Va., May 22, 1922.

General Orders No. 51.—No goods of any kind will interactive be transported by Express companies to Notional Contamount, or Cosport, except by permission of the Commanding General, and then only effer the invoices of the attilless have been furnished, with the mane; of these to whom hey belong, and to whom to be delivered.

Hereafter no Vessel, not employed by the Army or Sawill be permitted to go to Nortoisk, Portsmouth, or Goser any other place on either side of the Roads not occup by the Troops of the United States, except by the expenditured of the Commanding General, communicated him or through the appropriate Staff Departments. A violation of this Order will subject the vessels and proper oscilare and conficcation, and the parsons who may be cause, discipling the expensive punished.

By Command of Maj.-Gon. Wool,

W.M. D. WHIPPLE,

(Official)

SEPS. Carnetoes, Aid-de-Camp.

IMPORTANT FROM NORTH CAR-

Taxing Slaves - Emuncipation Probable Exchange of Prisoners. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

NEWHERN, May 22, 1862.

war with Christian principles, and were shocked to think that such an outrageous proposition should be broached in this enlightened century." "What," says Kenneth Rayner, "do you propose to levy a tax upon human beings that have souls? Why, Sir, a more shocking baron-rive could not be perpetrated, Was a greater insult ever offered to the Almighty? Horrible, horrible to contemplate."

At this stage of the proceedings the Hon, John A. Gilmer from Guilford County, rose in his place and

McCiclina's eaff, dated Hadquarters, Monday, 1823.

"Col. Rush found Mrs. Gen. Lee and her two dangliers men' of Clurush tooky. They were seal the two dangliers men' of Clurush tooky. They were seal the two dangliers men' of Clurush tooky. They were seal the two dangliers men' of Clurush tooky. They were seal the two dangliers men' of Clurush tooky. They were seal the two dangliers men' of Clurush tooky. They were seal the two dangliers men' of Clurush tooky. They were seal the two dangliers men' of Clurush tooky. They were seal the two dangliers men' of Clurush tooky. They were seal the two dangliers men' of Clurush tooky are greater insulit ever offered to the Aningh!? In the seal of the proceedings the life, John American to the north of Richmond."

"It lee Life Up James Hill Retained by the Rebets" to James Hill Retained by the Rebets are to the north of Richmond."

"It lee and the north of Richmond by the seal the north of Richmond by the seal the north of Richmond by the Swamp Road, Clican."

"The ment morting Gen. Wool's communication to consider the north of Richmond by the Swamp Road, Clican."

"The ment morting Gen. Wool's communication to consider the north of the seal of the seal

of contracting a great debt by carrying on a war with the Union. You claimed that Secession was necessary, in order to give better security to the institution of Slavery; hence it was for the exclusive benefit of your property that Secession took place, inch are now receiving a heavy and middeavens, and poured for three hours their elemental fury upon the earth.

The rain descended as it might have done at the ment most worthy to be made, and which reflects mental fury upon the earth.

The rain descended as it might have done at the ment most worthy to be made, and which reflects the start of your property that Secession took place, benefit of your property that Secession took place. benefit of your property that Secession took place, benefit of your property that Secession took place, and this enormous debt was contracted, and all of this following are the names of the Ranger, Lancer, Changer, and slaughter brought upon the country. At misery and slaughter brought upon the country and slaughter brought upon the country. At misery and slaughter brought upon the country at the first transfer and the country at the first transfer at the firs

Wrain the house we described the service and support, commissional by the laster find full come, from three or et all great and all come from three or expectations. It is more than the company on the company of the great and the greater part of the company of t

of the offenders. The negro population were greatly frightened, as well they might be, from the character of the threats made against them. The negro who committed the murder was sent to the Rip Raps.

This is the only serious disturbance that has taken place since our troops occupied the city, and is not of place since our troops occupied the city, and is not of

exching debate cashed. Several of the most extensive slave-owners, among whom were Messrs Johnson, Raynor, Thompson and others, who bitterly opposed this great reform stated in their speeches "that they would emancipate their slaves before they would pay a dollar of the tax, for the resson that they had all become so completely demoralized since the war with the bel of that Lincoln and French

less as servante any longer."

A flag of truce from Raleigh came in to-day to inform Gen. Burneide that 1,400 Union prisoners would be delivered at Washington, N. C., to-morrow. They are from Salisbury, N. C., where they have been confined for several months. The most of them are old prisoners, who were taken in Virginia. The large armed transport steamer Cossack, Capt. Bennet, who distinguished himself in the Newbern bettle will beeve here this morning for Washington.

acter, and oftentimes has an important article on North Carolina matters got up from its Raleigh ex-

war steamer General Pujnam, Capt. Hotchkiss, is here for repairs. She has been through the wars, and has given an excellent account of herself. Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribane.

Newmenn, May 22, 1862.
Events have recently transpired in the State Convention at Raleigh, which are of the most significant character. Strange things indeed are brought about in revolutionary times.

The most fatal stab that the institution of Slavery has yet received was given by the Sovereign Convention of North Carolina, at one of its recent sessions, in the shape of a tax upon slaves. The following tax on this species of property was levied:

The sanual tax on all slaves ever 5 and less than 19 years of sace is \$5; over 10 and less than 15, \$10; \$410; the Government and the cause of the Uni

like the Venetians and crying "Brave" to the electrical performance.

The Repel Find of Truce Once More—
Description of a Hostile Guuboat—
Strength of the Union Flotilla—Advan—
Hydron of an Advance—Modern Theban
Brothers—Steamboat Men as Unionists
—More Southern Befugees—Grand
Storm on the Mississippi—A Union

Hike the Venetians and crying "Brave" to the electrical performance.

The Rebel Find of Truce Once More—
Our vessel law alongside of the ammunition-boat, and said it made him feel how insignificant Art was, compared to the sublimity of Nature.
Our vessel law alongside of the ammunition-boat, and flashed about us with a blinding blaze, giving the impression that a tremendous exponent into atoms, there was the sense of wild excitement in the storm that there is in the midst of a perible battle.

Storm on the Mississippi—A Union

Lincoln Reconsolration of the Union Flotilla—Advan—
there is in the midst of a perible battle.

North River.

The period that another large steamer from the same place was expected the same night. The Section is an iron propeller, of 800 tuns burden, and 1,000 horse power—was built in London, and is but six months old.

The fellowing are the officers detached from the Blenville to bring her to New-York: Prize-Master John D. Barclay, Acting Master John A. Rogers, Acting Chief Engineer Wm. F. Wright, Assistant there is in the midst of a perible battle.

North River.

The Mound City, Capt. A. H. Kitty, has resume her position in the fleet, being fully repaired an much stronger than she was before the battle. Th Plodila now embraces, independent of her, seven gunboats, the Benton, Louisville, Pittsburgh, Cairo, Carondelet, St. Louis, and Conestoga; the six rams and eixteen mortars—certainly formidable amough, it would appear, to compel the surrender of Pillow, and take care of the enemy's fleet at the same time.

ADVANTAGE OF AN ADVANCE. ADVANTAGE OF AN ADVANCE.

The opinion is still prevalent that we will make an advance on the fort within two or three days, and though frequently deceived, I cannot think our inactivity will continue much longer. Our men have been occupied all day, and are still engaged, in erecting a battery on Craighead Point, which, with other signs, yet preservestour faith in an early movement. Economy, as well as policy, should prompt speedy action; for the duly expenses of the Flotilla alone have been ment contracts seem to have been more peculiarly

been confined for eeveral months. The most of them are old prisoners, who were taken in Virginia. The large armed transport steamer Cossack, Capt. Bennet, who distinguished binself in the Newbern battle, will leave here this morning for Washington, N.C., and will then proceed directly to New York with her welcome load of 750 of these prisoners.

The Newbern Daity and Weekly Progress, edited by Geo. M. Joy, a live and stirring gentleman, who has quite a reputation as a ready and finent writer, is mereasing its circulation both North and South. It is full of good things of a local character, and oftentimes has an important article on

As a proof of the bitter hatred this war has engen-dered between the North and South, even among former friends and relatives, I may mention that Commodore Edward Montgomery, during the fight of the 10th, said he would like to obtain a glimpse of his brother, Capt. Sam Montgomery, one of the plots of the De Soto, that he might shoot him like

mad dog in the street.

Capt. Sam is as violent in his feelings as his Rebel relative, and has stated that he hoped he would live long enough to see Ed Montgomery hanged; that he could look at his brother dangling from a gibbet without the least emotion or regret.

RIVER MEN AS UNIONISTS.

There are at present no more ultra Unionists than
the men engaged in the river trade on the Western
and Southern waters, especially those who call St.
Louis and that vicinity home; and yet they were the

Louis and that vicinity home; and yet they were the last to advocate coercion, or any course that would tend to annoy or inflame the citizens of Secessia.

Indeed, for some mouths after Fort Sumter had fallen, there were very few river men in the West that were not thoroughly inoculated with Secession, believing their interest lay with the Southerners. Now they favor the most extreme measures, such as the burning of Memphis, Charleston, and other Southern cities, and the hanging of every Rebel; and recently I have heard not a few who were strong Pro-Slavery Democrats six months ago declare themselves Abolitionists.

of the Marine Artillery, who distin-if so nobly in the engagement at Cam-placed in charge of seven of the best on the Mississippi, and about midnight two temperts, one from the cust and another from the west, met in n, which are now receiving a heavy midheavens, and poured for three hours their ele-

der, and care derection of the flow of the flow of the storm from the east was gathering, the would go adrift, and some of them be wrecked.

When the storm from the east was gathering, the When the storm from the east was gathering, the Chapleston of Cha

HIGHLY IMPORTANT FROM CORINTH.

Advance of Gens. Thomas, Pope, and Buell.

THE REBELS DRIVEN INTO THEIR WORKS

OCCUPATION OF STRONG POSITIONS.

THE ENGAGEMENT RENEWED.

CAPTURE OF A REBEL BATTERY.

BEFORE CORINTH, Wednesday, May 28, 1862 Three strong reconnoitering columns advanced this morning-Gen. Thomas on the right, Buell op the center, and Pope on the left-for the purpose of feeling the enemy's position and unmasking his bat-

The enemy contested his ground hotly at each point, but was driven back with considerable loss. Gen. Pope's column encountered the strongest opposition, where we lost 25 in killed and wounded. The enemy left 30 dead on the field. We captured several officers and privates.

Although the enemy disputed the passage of the Creek Bridge sharply, we hold possession on the Southern side. In some instances our advanced line of skirmishers are within gun-shot of the enemy's entrenchments. Indeed, so near are we that promipent officers believe the enemy will attack us at daylight to-morrow. The effair is considered a decided success in a military point of view, having gained a very strong position right in the teeth of the enemy. The officer killed at the battle of Farmington, on

the 9th inst., supposed to be Gen. Price, was Col. Ingraham of Van Dorn's staff. Prisoners report the arrival of Gen. Lovell's army at Corinth last night.

HALLECE'S HEADQUARTERS, Thursday, May 29, 1862. Contrary to expectation, the Rebels did not open on us this morning, but Gen. Pope opened fire on the Rebel battery, which the Rebels returned with 12-pounders. After an hour's shelling, the Rebels pulled down the flag over their battery, hauled their guns back, and our forces at this hour occupy the

GUERRILLAS IN WESTERN TENNESSEE.

Sr. Louis, Thursday, May 29, 1862.

A Cairo special to The Republican says trouble is breaking out afresh in Western Tennessee. A considerable force of Rebels is said to be at Irenton ready to march on Union City and Hickman. Union men from Weakly and Obion Counties were flocking to Hickman for protection.

Four or five hundred Rebel cavalry are stationed So much for success.

Men may do much for principle; but nothing in the world gains so many adherents to a cause as its age of the swamp in that region to plant a battery to prevent the passage of our transports on the Mis-

The steamer Maria Dewing went to Columbi to-day to remove the chains, ordnance, and stores from the Rebels when that place was der, and seemed reat in fiery shreds with the livid evacuated. The value of the property is estimated

When the storm from the east was gathering, the thunder exactly resembled the roar of cannon; and even the ear of the most practiced soldier would have been deceived by it. Nearly all of us supposed Farragut must be contending with the enemy's gunboats at or near Randolph; for we could hear peal upon peal in regular succession, and with equal prolongation.

No one in the fleet could sleep, and indeed the tempest was well, worth riging to witness. It was ball a million of dollars.

No one in the fleet could sleep, and indeed the tempest was well worth rising to witness. It was so magnificent in its scope and details, I could not, when observing how it swept in splendid range along the foaming river, resist clapping my hands like the Venetians and crying "Brave" to the electrical performance.

The crew, with the exception of the captain, let assistant engineer, and one seaman, were transferred to the Bienville. She was from Nassau, N. C., and

The prize steamer Constitution, alias George Washington, which was captured by the U. S. gun-boat Victoria on the 22d inst., off Lockwood's Folly Inlet, while trying to run the blockade to Wilmington, arrived at this port last night in charge of Lie Alfred Everson. The Constitution is believed to

have a valuable cargo on board. She was spoken on the 20th by the Penobecot, and warned off the coast. She is supposed to be owned by parties in this city.

She is the vessel which was signaled by the Oriental
when that vessel was beached, but which did not offer to render the slightest relief.

When the Constitution left Commodore Goldsborough was expected of Fort Caswell, near The Rebels were building batteries all along the Wilmington, N. C.

hores for about three miles outside of the Fort. ADVANCE TOWARD CHARLESTON.

OUR PLEET WITHIN PIFTEEN MILES OF THE The following dispatch is printed in The Peters burg (Va.) Express of May 22:

Accesta, May 21, 1862.

The Charleston papers of this morning state that four Union vessels shelled Coles, Goat, and Kiawah Islands yesterday morning. The Confederates retired after burning their quarters, &c. Coles Island is 12 or 15 miles from Charleston.

BEAUREGARD IN RICHMOND.

Beauregard, according to numerous reports, is Richmond, where he arrived last Thursday.